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APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/525,131		04/14/2005	Gerd Meier	NY-DNAG-301-US	5583
24972 7590 11/13/2006 EXAMINER					INER
FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI, LLP				GROUP, KARL E	
666 FIFTH AVE NEW YORK, NY 10103-3198			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				1755	
			DATE MAILED, 11/12/200	ć	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

·		Application No.	Applicant(s)
		10/525,131	MEIER ET AL.
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
		Karl E. Group	1755
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE.	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D. (35 U.S.C. & 133)
Status			
2a)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 Oct.  This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under Expression 12 or 12	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro	
Dispositi	ion of Claims		
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□ <b>Applicati</b> 9)□	Claim(s) 14-25 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 23-25 is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 14-22 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or on Papers  The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceed to the period of the per	rn from consideration.  election requirement.  c.  epted or b) □ objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa		
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119		
a)[	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau  See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachmen	t(s)		
1) Notic 2) Notic 3) Inforr Pape	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date 2-18-05.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te

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#### Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election of Group I in the reply filed on 10-17-06 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
   The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claims 14,16,17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 14, the terminology 'the compaction of a green body" lacks antecedent basis.

Claims 16,17, "the inorganic component" and "the material" lacks antecedent basis.0. Furthermore, carbon is not an inorganic material.

## Claim Objections

4. Claim 19 is objected to because of the following informalities: It is suggested to remove the terminology "such as" from the claim since following limitation fails to further define the invention. Appropriate correction is required.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

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A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 14-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Kagawa (5,080,378).

Kagawa teaches a sintered silicon carbide body having closed porosity of 4-13 volume % (column 3, lines 62-67) with a size of 10-40 microns (column 3, lines 43-46). See also examples 1-6. The silicon carbide body is formed from alpha silicon carbide, boron carbide and carbon, see example 1, column 5.

"The patentability of a product does not depend upon its method of production. If the product in [a] product-by-process claim is the same as or obvious from a product of the prior art, [then] the claim is unpatentable even though the prior [art] product was made by a different process." In re Thorpe, 227 USPQ 964, 966 (Fed. Cir. 1985) (citations omitted). Once the examiner provides a rationale tending to show that the claimed product appears to be the same or similar to that of the prior art, although produced by a different process, the burden shifts to applicant to come forward with evidence establishing an unobvious difference between the claimed product and the prior art product. In re Marosi, 218 USPQ 289, 292 (Fed. Cir. 1983).

8. Claims 14-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Greim et al (5,939,185).

Greim et al teach a porous sintered silicon carbide body having closed porosity up to 10 volume%, preferably 4-6, and a size of 40 microns (column 3, lines 21-29).

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The body is formed from alpha silicon carbide (column 3, lines 30-32), up to 2 wt% boron and up to 5% carbon (column 3, lines 13-19).

The claims are considered anticipated or in the alternative the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have selected the overlapping portion of the range disclosed by the prior art because overlapping ranges have been held to be a prima facie case of obvious, see In re Malagari, 182 U.S.P.Q 549.

9. Claims 14-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Azema et al (5,707,065).

See example 2 with 5.3% closed porosity of a size of 25 microns and including 1wt5 boron and 1.5% carbon.

It is well settled that when a claimed composition appears to be substantially the same as a composition disclosed in the prior art, the burden is properly upon the applicant to prove by way of tangible evidence that the prior art composition does not necessarily possess characteristics attributed to the CLAIMED composition. In re Spada, 911 F.2d 705, 15 USPQ2d 1655 (Fed. Circ. 1990); In re Fitzgerald, 619 F.2d 67, 205 USPQ 594 (CCPA 1980); In re Swinehart, 439 F.2d 2109, 169 USPQ 226 (CCPA 1971).

- 10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Karl E. Group whose telephone number is 571-272-1368. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (6:30-4:00) First Friday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jerry Lorengo can be reached on 571-272-1233. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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้Kărl É G∳oup Primary Examiner Art Unit 1755

Keg 11-2-06